

Taking Arrays to the Field

Making good on the Assessment promise

*Darrell P. Chandler
Section and Technical Group Leader
Biodetection Technologies Section, Biochip Technology Center*

Argonne National Laboratory



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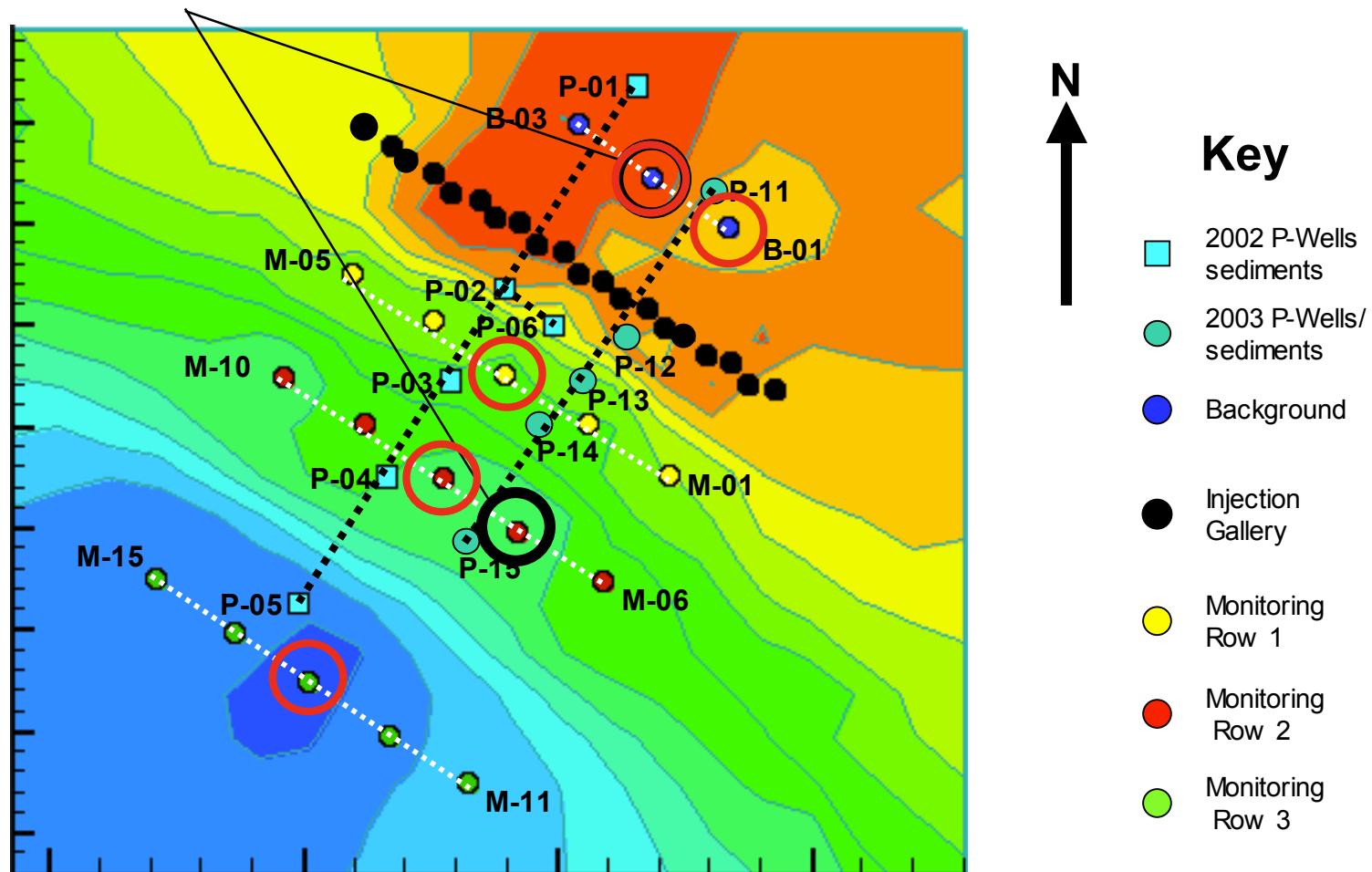


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Old Rifle UMTRA Site, Rifle, CO

Map of NABIR Biostimulation Well Field and Water Table Contours (6/18/03)

Anderson et al. clone libraries. 2003. Appl. Environ. Microbiol. 69(10): 5884-5891



Published Groundwater Study

Anderson et al. 2003. Appl. Environ. Microbiol. 69(10): 5884-5891

- Continuous 1-3 mM acetate injection for 3 months in 2002
- Monitor U(VI), Fe(II), SO₄²⁻, and acetate concentrations in B and M wells
- Clone libraries from groundwater samples, B-02 (background) and M-07 (monitoring well); PLFA from bead coupons

- Acetate injection resulted in substantial enrichment of “*Geobacteraceae*”, to 89% of total groundwater microbial community (clones) 18 days after injection
- Other well-known U(VI) reducers were not detected in groundwater over the course of 39 days (i.e. *Shewanella*, *Desulfovibrio*)
- Beyond day 39, groundwater community (clones) shifted to sulfate-reducing genera
- Only 1 clone related to *Desulfotomaculum*

Bead Array **Sediment** Sample Set

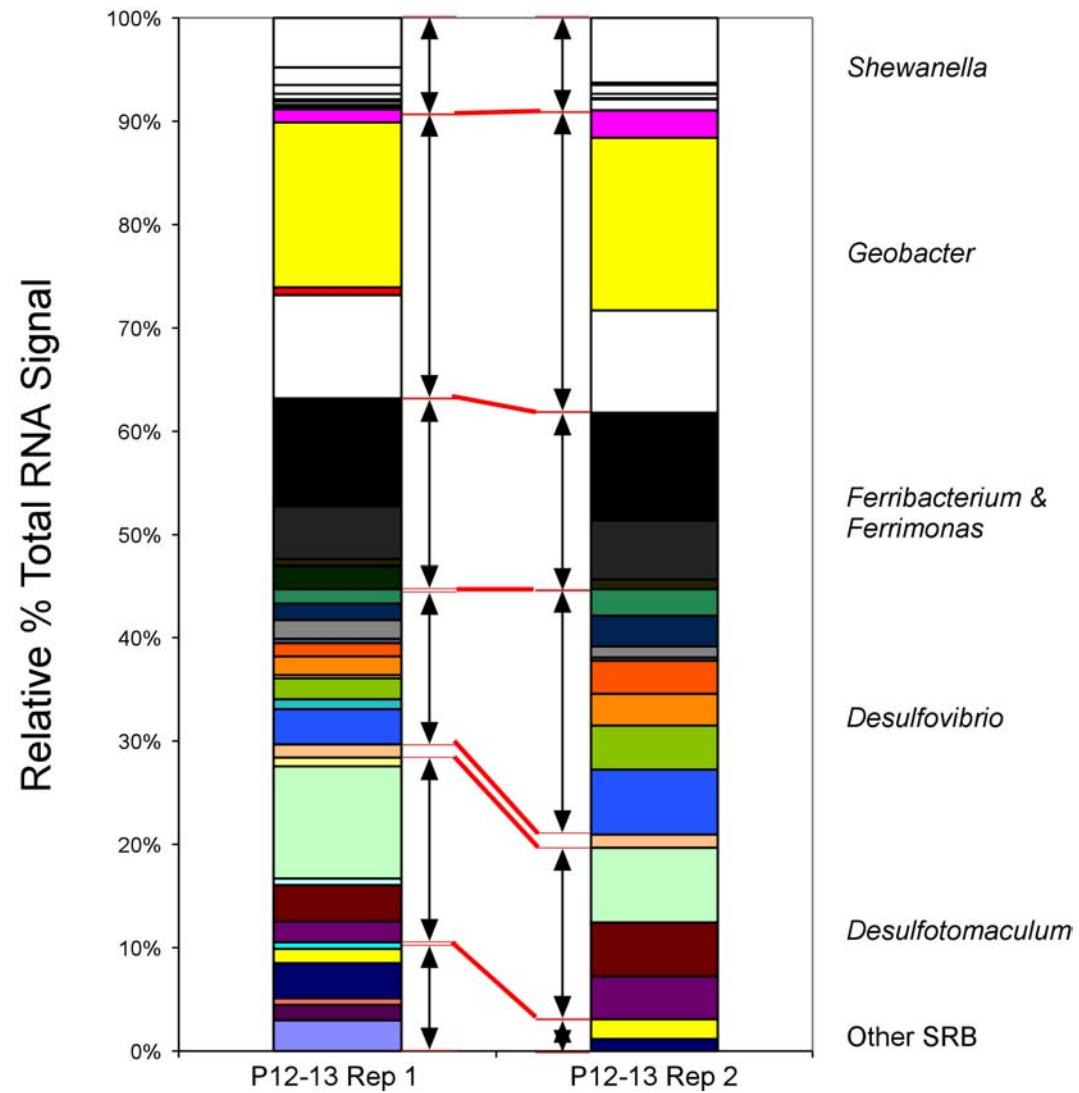
- **Backgrounds = B01 and B02; M03, M08 and M13 monitoring wells**
- **2002 Samples**
 - *P01-P06, 3 depths*
 - *All samples collected at the end of the experiment in 2002 and after 80 days of acetate injection @ 1-3 mM*
- **2003 Samples**
 - *P11-P15, 3 depths*
 - *All sediments collected at the end of the experiment after ~100 days of acetate injection @ 9-10 mM*
- **5 g sediment per sample, extract total RNA, hybridize to bead arrays for 2 hr in pH 5 tunable surface buffer (no PCR!)**
- **Bead arrays contained 67 species-specific probes for 16 genera of FeRB and SRB**

The Bead Array

	Bins	Phylogeny
• Bacillus (1)		
• Desulfitobacterium (3)		Firmicutes
• Desulfoarculus (1)		γ - Proteobacteria
• Desulfobacter (3)	“Other” SRB	Thermodesulfobacteria
• Desulfobulbus (2)		γ - Proteobacteria
• Sulfospirillum (1)		
• Desulfotomaculum (11)	Desulfotomaculum	Firmicutes
• Desulfomicrobium (1)		γ - Proteobacteria
• Desulfovibrio (10)	Desulfovibrio	γ - Proteobacteria
• Desulfuromonas (5)	Desulfuromonas	γ - Proteobacteria
• Ferribacterium (1)		
• Ferrimonas (1)	Ferribacterium & Ferrimonas	β - and γ - Proteobacteria
• Geobacter (10)		
• Pelobacter (4)	Geobacter & Pelobacter	δ - Proteobacteria
• Geothrix (3)		Acidobacteria
• Geovibrio (1)		Deferribacteres
• Shewanella (10)	Shewanella	γ - Proteobacteria

Method-Level Reproducibility

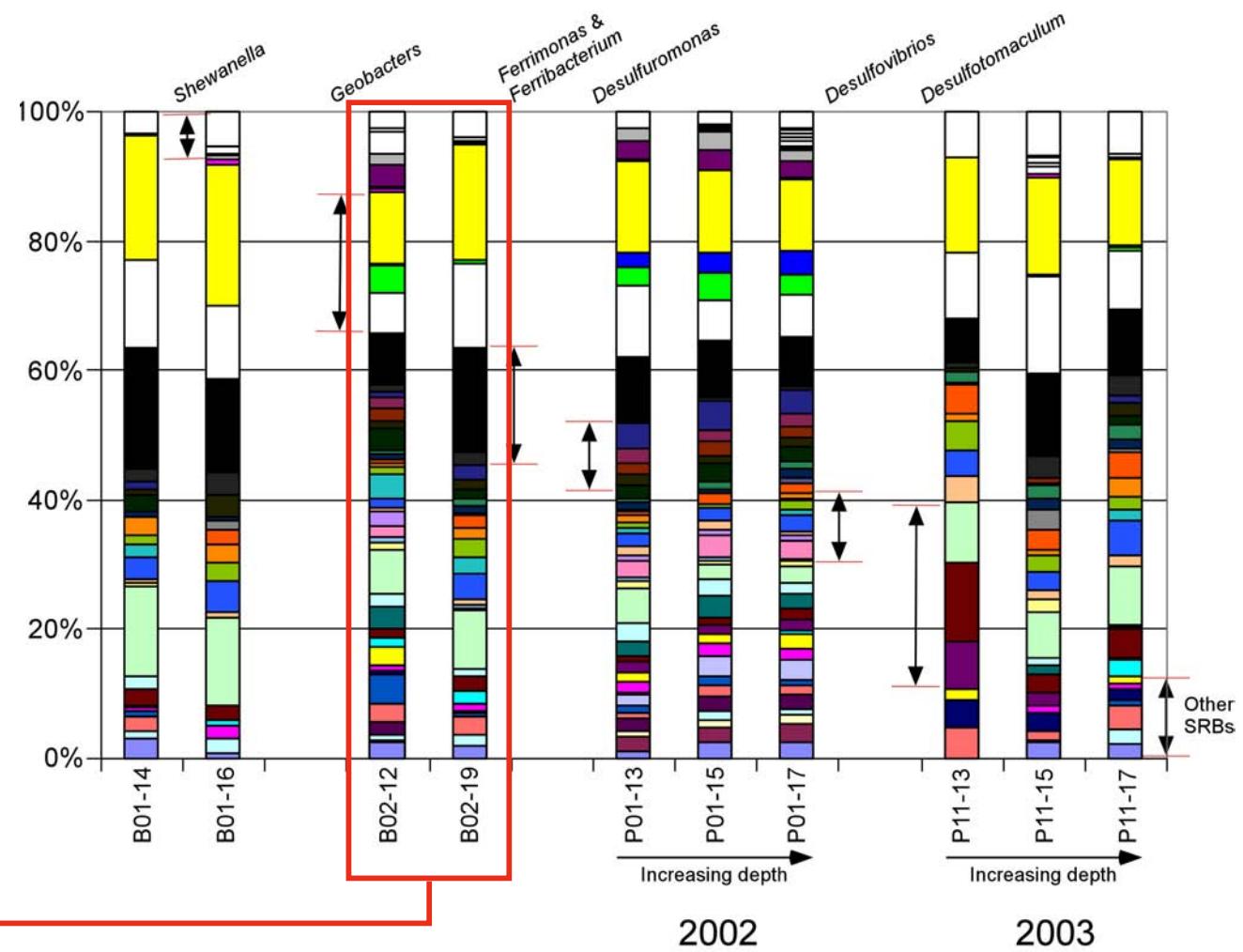
- **2 x 5 g sediment samples processed separately from P12-13**
(2003 treatment regime, 13 ft dept, closest to injection gallery)
- **Total MFI = 1560 and 700, respectively**
- **Community profile as a % of total FeRB/SRB signal is similar between reps** (*how's that for a descriptive, non-quantitative conclusion?*)
 - **Spatial heterogeneity in situ?**
 - **Measurement error?**
 - **Does it matter?**
- **Warm fuzzy to proceed**



The Background

B samples, P-01 and P-11 sediments, up-gradient from injection gallery; as % of Total Array Signal

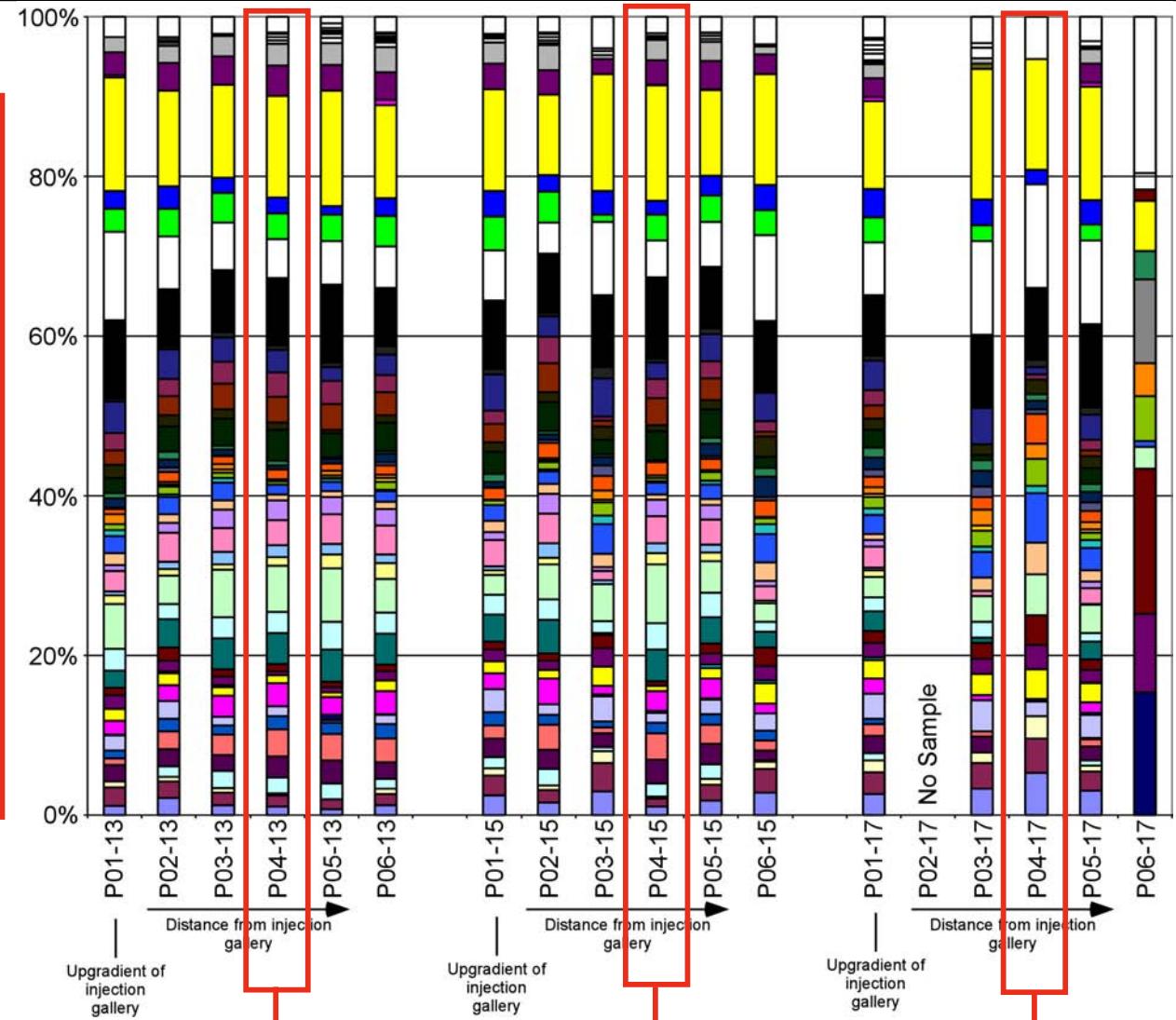
- 5-7% *Shewanella*
- 23-32% *Geobacter* & *Pelobacter*
- 9-18% *Ferrimonas* & *Ferribacterium*
- 5-9% *Desulfuromonas*
- 9-15% *Desulfovibrios*
- 13-20% *Desulfotomaculum*
- 10-16% other SRBs



2002 Community Response

In the sediments; as % of Total Array Signal

- 3-5% *Shewanella*
- 23-29% *Geobacter* & *Pelobacter*
- 9-11% *Ferrimonas* & *Ferribacterium*
- 3-14% *Desulfuromonas*
- 4-19% *Desulfovibrios*
- 12-23% *Desulfotomaculum*
- 13-16% other SRBs

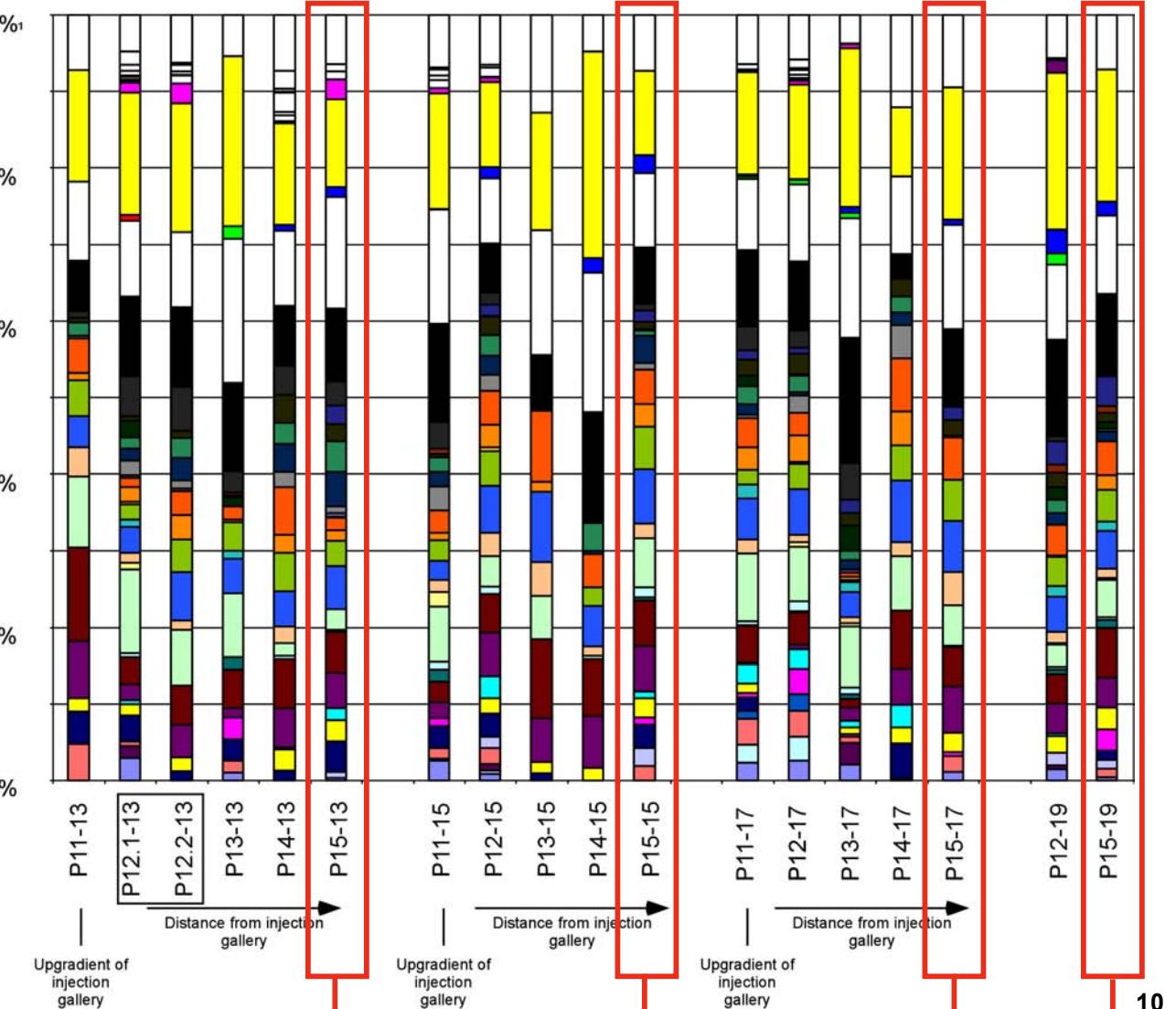


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2003 Community Response

In Sediments; as % of Total Array Signal

- 7-9% *Shewanella*
- 23-32% *Geobacter & Pelobacter*
- 8-13% *Ferrimonas & Ferribacterium*
- 3-5% *Desulfuromonas*
- 18-25% *Desulfovibrios*
- 13-20% *Desulfotomaculum*
- 9-14% other SRBs



Where's the Action?

	2002 P01/P04	2003 P11/P15
Says something about size/activity of total community		
Total RNA (ug) from 5 g sediment	1.4-2.3 / 0.6-4.9	0.3-2.0 / 0.7-14.7
Estimated cell number ($\times 10^6$)	21.0-34.5 / 9.0-73.5	4.5-30.0 / 10.5-220.5
Total FeRB/SRB Signal (MFI)	768-1386 / 323-2076	493-1028 / 391-470
Does this metric say anything about the community?		
% of Total FeRB/SRB signal		
<i>Shewanella</i>	3-6% / 3-5%	7-10% / 7-9%
<i>Geobacter & Pelobacter</i>	25-31% / 23-39%	23-31% / 23-32%
<i>Ferrimonas & Ferribacterium</i>	8-10% / 9-11%	7-16% / 8-13%
<i>Desulfuromonas</i>	11-12% / 3-14%	1-5% / 3-5%
<i>Desulfovibrio</i>	6-11% / 4-19%	16-20% / 18-25%
<i>Desulfotomaculum</i>	15-18% / 12-23%	14-29% / 13-20%
Other SRBs	11-16% / 13-16%	7-15% / 9-14%

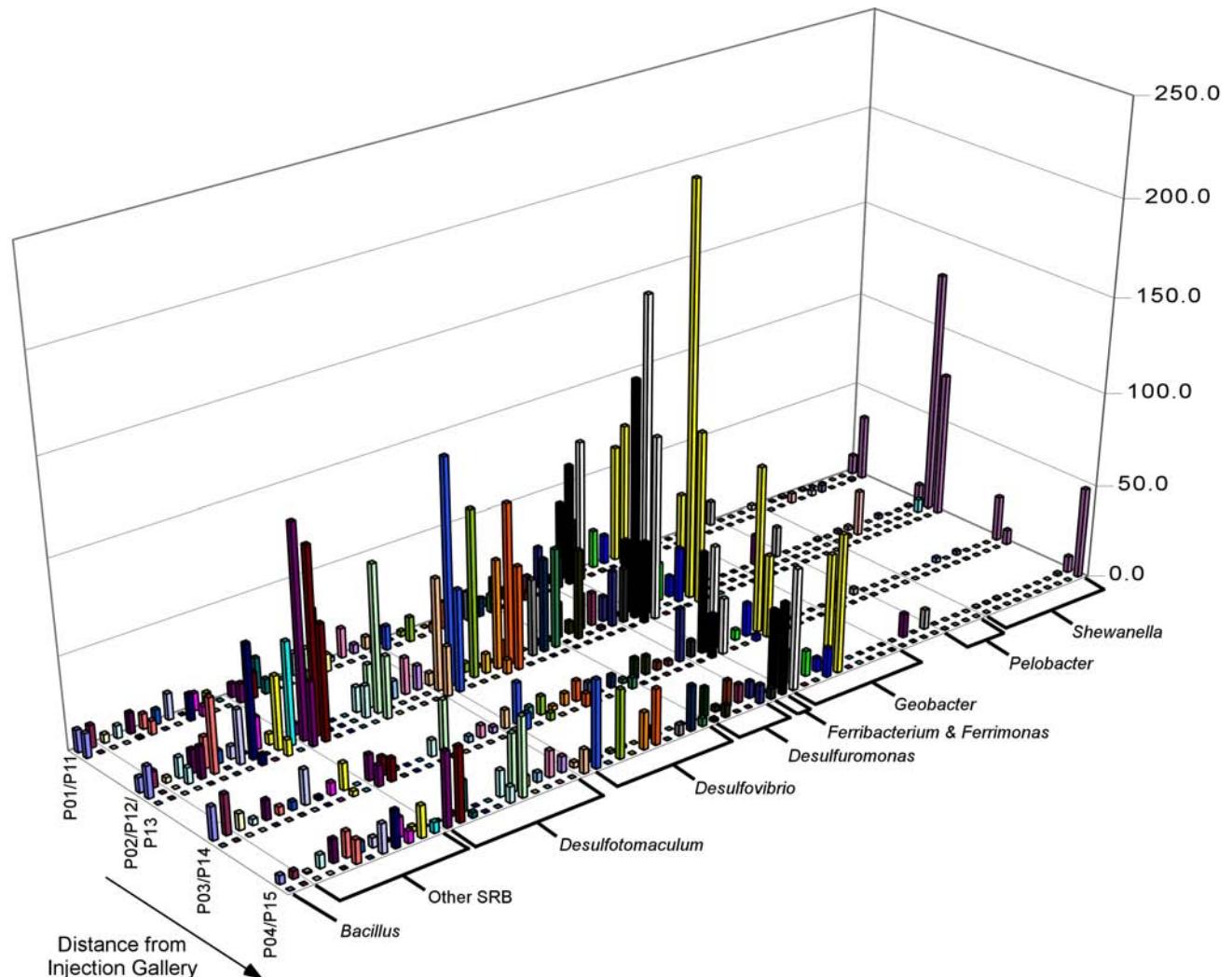
Do genus-level “bins” provide meaningful information?

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A More Meaningful (?) View

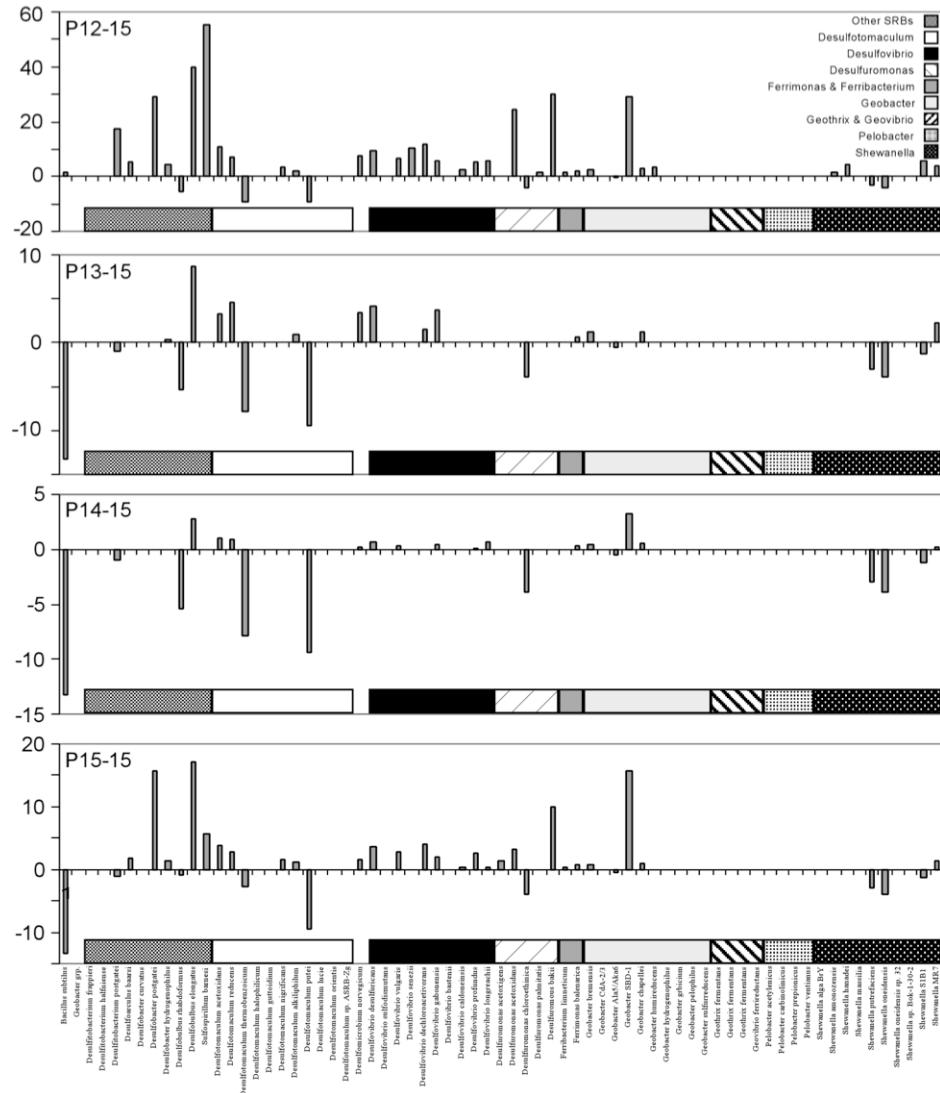
Bead array signal normalized per microgram total RNA; 15 ft depth contour

- General decrease in specific signals with distance from injection gallery
- Ferribacterium* signal almost as strong as best *Geobacter* probe response *Is it biologically meaningful?*
- Relatively strong 2003 *Dfm* response especially near injection gallery and compared to background
- How 'bout that *Shewanella* signal?



2003 Change in rRNA Signal Relative to P11-15 Background

- **Strongest response closest to injection gallery, especially in “other” SRB probes** (as expected)
 - **Changes in community response more visible in fine scale architecture** (e.g. *only one of the Geobacter probes seemed “responsive”, even though several of the probes generated a strong signal as % of Total MFI and on a per microgram RNA basis, Ferribacterium did not seem to “respond”*)
 - **Do these data reflect a change in microbial activity?** We are measuring rRNA directly, after all.
 - **Is this view of the data ecologically meaningful?**



Is It Believable?

- **Capture probes all target same rRNA region**
 - *Minimize or avoid differential hybridization due to 2° or 3° structure*
- **Bead array specificity validated as per “normal” array studies**
 - *Total RNA from 24 SMCC isolates of known FeRB and SRB*
- **Direct hybridization and detection of rRNA (no PCR)**
- **Ecologically relevant cell densities and detection limits** (10^6 - 10^8 cell equivalents of total RNA applied to array)
- **Community structure and response consistent with site chemistry, changes in 2002/2003 remediation procedures, and corollary molecular and microbial studies at the site**
- If we accept clone libraries, PCR-DGGE and T-RFLP profiles as truth, then the bead array data and conclusions should be acceptable without hesitation
- **BE CAREFUL, and QUESTION MICROARRAY ASSUMPTIONS – 2005 BioTechniques 38(4):591-600**

What's Next?

For the next performance period (Chandler/Roden)

- **Expand array for more thorough coverage**
- **Exercise technology on more samples = Assessment**
- **Methods for mRNA analysis = function**
- **Keep an eye on the ball – methods consistent with same day, in field, autonomous analysis and reporting**

Status of "The Box"

New fluidic design and system for developing fully autonomous DNA, rRNA and/or mRNA purification, fragmentation, labeling, hybridization, washing and bead array analysis methods



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Thank You!

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